

Anti-Anarchy Bill Is to Get Quick Action

Drastic Measure to Suppress Radicalism in All Forms Goes to Congress on January 5

Heavy Penalties Provided

Representative Siegel Says Sentiment Presages Its Immediate Passage

Drastic legislation designed to suppress anarchy and all forms of agitation for the overthrow of the United States government by force will be enacted by Congress next month, as a sequel to the deportation of Russian revolutionists, according to Representative Isaac Siegel, a member of the House committee appointed to investigate conditions at Ellis Island.

Mr. Siegel made public yesterday the text of an anti-anarchy bill now before the House Judiciary Committee.

"The bill will be reported out on January 5," Mr. Siegel said. "I am sure present sentiment in Congress will favor its prompt adoption."

Text of Anti-Anarchy Bill
The provisions of the bill are:

"Criminal anarchy shall mean the doctrine that organized government should be defeated, changed, destroyed by force or violence, or by assassination."

"1. Advocate, advise or teach the changing, defeating or destroying of the government of the United States, its Constitution, laws or the assassination of its President or other officers."

"2. Print, publish, edit, issue, circulate, sell, distribute or display any paper, book, document or picture adverse to the best interests of this government."

"3. Justify by word or in writing the assassination or assault upon any executive or other officer of the United States."

"4. Organize or become a member of, or voluntarily assemble with any society, group to teach or advocate such doctrines."

"5. Contribute, receive or disburse money to or from persons, partnerships, corporations or associations for the dissemination of criminal anarchy."

Red Flags Banned
"6. Import any matter declared by this act to be non-mailable from one state to another or into a place in the jurisdiction of the United States."

"7. Display or exhibit at any meeting, parade, gathering, public or private, any red flag or banner or emblem symbolic of anarchy."

"8. Assemble with any person to advocate or teach anarchy, and such assembly of two persons or more is unlawful."

"Conviction under this act shall carry punishment of a fine of not more than \$20,000 or imprisonment of not more than ten years or both."

"Every owner, lessee, agent, janitor, caretaker, occupant of a place, building, hall or room who permits an assembly prohibited by this act shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$2,000 or two years in prison or both."

"Every editor or proprietor of a book or newspaper or serial is chargeable with the publication of any matter prohibited therein, unless he can prove the published matter was issued without his knowledge."

"Every document, paper, journal, book, newspaper, etc., in which criminal anarchy is advocated is non-mailable."

"Every person leaving the United States with intent to elude the provisions of this act, or who commits an act within the provisions of the bill, is guilty of the same offense as if the act had been committed within the United States."

Documents Must Be Produced
"No person shall be excused from attending, testifying or producing documents or other evidence on the ground that to do so would be to incriminate him. No person shall be prosecuted on account of any transaction, matter or thing which is in obedience to such subpoena, but no person shall be exempt from prosecution for perjury committed in so testifying."

"An alien convicted under the provisions of this act shall, at the expiration of his sentence, be taken into custody and deported and forever thereafter debarred from entering the United States."

"Conviction of a naturalized citizen under this act shall be deemed sufficient to cancel his naturalization certificate."

"The Department of Justice shall furnish the Secretary of Labor with such data as will enable him to report the deportation of those made subject to the provisions of this act."

Lusk Inquiry To Be Resumed
Three organizations appointed to investigate radicalism will be in session during the week beginning January 5. The Lusk committee will resume its sessions at the City Hall. So far the committee has been unable to compel Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, head of the Russian Soviet Bureau, to answer questions concerning his relations with the Bolshevik leaders in Russia. Martens has absented himself from the city ever since the committee obtained a writ for him to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court.

Martens, however, has agreed to appear before the Foreign Relations Committee of the United States Senate, which will begin an investigation of radicalism the same week. The House committee on Immigration also will convene in Washington. Later it will hold sessions at Ellis Island.

Europe Notified 'Reds' Are on Way

Safe Conduct to Soviet Russia Is Requested; Destination Kept Secret

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—In the absence of any wireless message today from the "Soviet" ship Buford, War and Navy Department officials expressed the opinion that the voyage of the departed "Reds" was proceeding without incident.

Officials continued to keep secret

Here to Witness Premier of His Opera



M. Maeterlinck and Wife

The eminent Belgian poet and writer, accompanied by Mme. Maeterlinck, arrived here on the steamship La France to witness the first production of his "The Blue Bird" as an opera.

the port of destination. The State Department, although making public cable message sent to all foreign capitals, in which "safe conduct" for the passengers was requested, professed ignorance of the landing place of the deported persons.

Anthony Caminetti, Commissioner General of Immigration, said that all depended on conditions at the time of the arrival of the Buford in Europe. He further indicated that farther orders are likely to be given to the captain of the Buford while he is en route.

"It is, of course, intended," he added, "to deliver the deportees to Soviet Russia."

The statement cabled to foreign governments by the State Department follows: "There are being deported from the United States to Soviet Russia about 250 citizens of Russia who are undesirable here. These persons, while enjoying the hospitality of this country, have conducted themselves in a most obnoxious manner, and while enjoying the benefits and living under the protection of this government have plotted its overthrow."

"They are a menace to law and order. They hold theories which are antagonistic to the orderly processes of modern civilization. They have indulged in practices which tend to subvert the rights which the Constitution of the United States guarantees to its citizens."

"They are arrayed in opposition to government, to decency, to justice. They plan to apply their destructive theories by violence in derogation of law. They are anarchists. They are persons of such character as to be undesirable in the United States of America and are being sent whence they can be deported in accordance with the law."

"Precaution has been taken to request for them safe conduct and humane treatment at the hands of the authorities of the country to which they will pass en route to Soviet Russia."

Moses to Direct Martens Inquiry

Lodge Appoints Senate Committee to Investigate Soviet "Envoy"

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The Senate investigation of the propaganda activities of Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, self-styled "envoy" of the Russian Soviet government to the United States, and the inquiry into all other forms of Russian propaganda in this country, will start next week if Senator Lodge can arrange a meeting of the members of the Foreign Relations Committee he named today to conduct the investigation.

Senator Moses, Republican, of New Hampshire, was appointed chairman of the committee. The other members are Senators Borah, of Idaho, and Knox, of Pennsylvania, Republicans, and Pomerene, of Ohio, and Shields, of Tennessee, Democrats.

The committee has full power to force Martens to appear and testify. The resolution authorizing the inquiry specifically directs the investigating body to compel the "envoy" to reply to the questions he refused to answer before the Lusk committee in New York.

The committee will go thoroughly into the question of anti-Bolshevik propaganda in the United States in addition to investigating the activities of Martens. Before the resolution providing for the investigation was adopted by the Senate last Saturday, Senator Borah presented an amendment, which was adopted, extending the scope of the inquiry to include all Russian propaganda.

Senator Borah explained today that it had been reported to him that Boris Bakmeteff, formerly the Ambassador of the czar government and now unofficially recognized as the representative of the anti-Bolshevik government, was associated with Russian propaganda in this country. He said that he does not know anything of the truth of the allegations, but he believes the story should be investigated by the committee.

Chairman Johnson of the House Immigration Committee announced tonight that his committee will resume its inquiry into the activities of radicals soon after the holidays. Hearings will be held at various Eastern ports. Meanwhile the committee will make a study of seditious documents gathered by Department of Justice agents in recent raids.

Following his announcement, Mr. Johnson said that many anarchists and communists now held in Western jails soon will be sent to New York for deportation.

Caucasus Closed to Turks

LONDON, Dec. 23.—British forces have occupied Batumi and Baku to prevent the Turks from penetrating the Caucasus region, according to a Moscow wireless dispatch.

Maeterlinck Dazed at First Sight of City

"All Too Fantastical, Too Unreal, for Expression," He Tells Bride on Trip Up Harbor Through Mist

Friends Greet the Poet

Famous Belgian Says "Blue Bird" Production Alone Brought Him to America

When the weather clears and anxious friends and well wishers subside in their ardor to wait upon him, Maurice Maeterlinck, the famous Belgian poet and philosopher, may get a real idea of America. He had none last night when he came ashore from the French liner France on his first visit to America. He saw the city through a haze as the France came up the bay, and by himself peered through the mist trying to get some sort of an impression of the gateway of America.

When the sheet of Pier 57 cut short his view and terminated his mental study of New York, he went into the lounge and remarked to his young French bride: "It is all too fantastical, too unreal, for expression. Everything is so tall and misty; I can make nothing real out of it."

Scarcely Speaks English
He was one of the first travelers to come ashore, and with Mme. Maeterlinck was swamped up in a cloud of friends, admirers, reporters and photographers.

The babble of those about him confused rather than disturbed him and he made a heroic effort to think and speak in English, a tongue which he admits is little known to him.

Maeterlinck is a massive man. His head is large, his face wide, with little or no color, and the general expression of his countenance gives the impression that he might be the coolest man in the world.

He wore a shaggy brown ulster and buff woolen muffler and heavy gloves of brown suede leather. In the lapel of the outer coat was the small red button of the Legion of Honor of France.

Resting high on his head was a tweed hat, a row of brim and high of crown. He removed it occasionally when talking with women on the pier, displaying a shock of straight gray hair that distended under the glare of the arc lights and fell in wisps over his forehead.

Throughout his chat with friends and interviewers the great Belgian poet seldom smiled, even when hilarity was apparent all about him.

Finally after a persistent effort to speak in English he suddenly switched to French, and the interview went along more expeditiously.

Had Pleasant Voyage
He expressed much pride in the fact that he had crossed the Atlantic without becoming seasick. He had anticipated dreadful days in furious seas and was agreeably disappointed.

Coming to America, he explained, was a simple thing, after all. He described it as a mere promenade, and incidentally observed that he never had any desire to come to America. He frankly admitted that the operatic production of his "Blue Bird" at the Metropolitan Opera House and the lecture tour arranged for him were the only things that induced him to leave Europe.

Concerning his plans in this country, Maeterlinck professed complete ignorance. "I am like this baggage here about me, a mere trunk," he said. "For I don't know yet where I am going or what plans have been worked out for me. I do know that I will be here for three months and will lecture on the immortality of the soul. My theme deals with the what you might call the beginnings of fresh signs of the soul's immortality and personality after death. It is practically all contained in my book 'Eternity.'"

According to the ship's passengers Maeterlinck was seldom out of doors since he came to New York. He said himself that he had given practically all of his time to studying English.

Soon after the France had docked and his hand luggage had been examined by the customs, he was escorted to the home of J. A. Anderson, president of the American Arts Association of Paris, where they will pass the night.

Mrs. Maeterlinck wore a long coat of beaver and a hat of the same fur. She is fair of complexion with golden hair, which she wore in a twist around her head. She chatted in French to an overflow of meeting, and from where her distinguished husband took his stand with the interviewers.

Maeterlinck will attend a dress rehearsal before Judge McMahon, president of the Fire National Bank, of Galveston, Tex. The checks came back marked "no account."

The grocer reported the incident to Fire Marshal Brady, who made a complaint to District Attorney Lewis. Wade is fifty years old and lives with his wife and one child. He has been in the Fire Department nine years.

Army Offers 2,000 Tons Of Meat at Cut Prices

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Four million pounds of frozen pork shoulders was placed on sale in Chicago today by the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A., at 17 1/2 cents a pound. The wholesale price of the meat today was 22 cents.

The meat is being sold in carload lots, according to Lieutenant Colonel J. P. Castleman. The only restriction is that supplies purchased are not to be resold in big lots not held.

"These meats are for immediate consumption," Colonel Castleman said. "Municipalities, institutions, wholesale jobbers want a quick turnover and restaurants will receive the preference in the buying. Only those who will use the meat immediately or resell it quickly for retail may purchase."

Fire Marshal Wade Accused of Forgery
Worthless Checks for a Total of \$35

Charges of forgery were made yesterday in the Brooklyn Court Chamber against Montgomery Wade, assistant fire marshal, of 366 Second Street, who was accused by Jacob Reich, of 497 Court Street, a grocer, of having passed on him two worthless checks, one for \$20 and one for \$15. Wade was held in \$1,500 bail for trial after pleading not guilty before Judge McMahon.

Reich testified that his store burned on October 22, last. Two days later he said, Wade called on him and asked him to cash the checks, which were drawn to the Fire National Bank, of Galveston, Tex. The checks came back marked "no account."

The grocer reported the incident to Fire Marshal Brady, who made a complaint to District Attorney Lewis. Wade is fifty years old and lives with his wife and one child. He has been in the Fire Department nine years.

Wanamaker's The Christmas Store

Who is Forgotten?

JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.,
Broadway at Ninth, New York
Store Hours, 9 to 5.30

Good morning!
This is December 24!
The weather today will probably be cloudy.

When the Sun Is Not Shining, All the Candles in the World

cannot make a sunny day, though a mountain of wax were handy.

But the thousands of people who have filled our building these Christmas weeks in spite of rough and stormy weather have so enjoyed their visits here that they have given us this new name—

The Store of Daily Sunshine

They insist that they always find good weather inside our doors.

No dark, gloomy corners,
No crowded, crooked walkways,
Daylight on four streets,
Sufficiency of electric lights,
Salespeople with smiles and patience,
Abundance of bright, new merchandise.

There is no limit to our efforts to accommodate the people in "visiting only" or in doing business.

Nor is there anything lacking in merchandise assortments, no matter how large the sales; we have almost rivers of supply from sources that value our outlet for their products.

Come along to the last minute.

(Signed)
John Wanamaker
December 24, 1919.

Who is forgotten?

The world has turned from war to music. Just as sadness loses itself in music, so joy and happiness find their expression in music.

Let's put music into every lonely and sad home this Christmas!

Never have so many phonographs and pianos been sold as now.

Never has there been such a shortage of music-producing instruments because never has the demand been as large.

Late shipments have replenished our stocks and the Music Gallery of the

Steamers now hurrying to Europe are carrying the Happiness.

Steamers that left Vancouver and Seattle and San Francisco a week ago for the East are carrying the Happiness.

Steamers now going through the Panama Canal to South America, or stopping at the islands en route, are carrying this wonderful Christmas Happiness.

Trains with their precious cargo of Christmas packages are rushing the Happiness to all parts of our country.

And here in our own community closets and bureau drawers and out-of-the-way nooks and corners are stuffed with wrapped-up Happiness ready to steal into some one's heart on Christmas Day.

Who is forgotten?

Strains of music floated through the walls into the living-room of a home the other evening.

"Where's it coming from?" was asked; "no playing here."

Some one stole quietly up the stairs, the music leading to the door of his

new Wanamaker Building is packed with pianos and phonographs—overflowing into the Auditorium, which has been cleared of its seats to take care of the enormous demand for phonographs.

Only because we changed our policy and placed on sale ALL standard makes of phonographs, giving the people full freedom of choice, instead of confining them to one, we are able to announce—with the new shipments coming in—

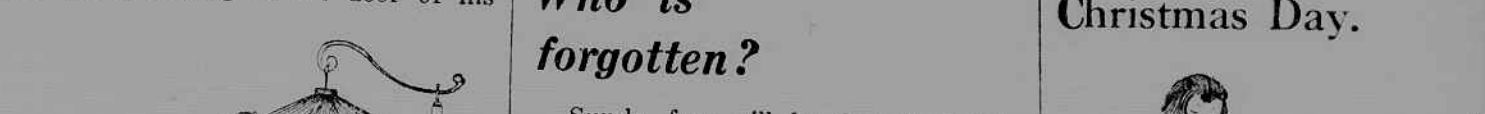
Still \$300,000 of phonographs ready for Christmas delivery—the largest assortment in New York City—Armoniola, Cheney, Columbia, Edison, Pathe, Solotone, Sonora, Victor-Victrola—delivered for as little as \$5 down and \$5 a month.

Will any one hesitate to put music into a lonely home when it costs only \$5 down and \$5 a month?

Who is forgotten?

Surely few will be forgotten this Christmas, when every one seems to be intent on making some one else happy.

There may be extravagance of purchasing, but it reflects the extravagance of feeling, of happiness that has come to a war-weary world. Pent-up feelings must explode sometime. Let us rejoice



that they are exploding in a torrent of love.

Who is forgotten?

Some one will be forgotten, though the public did its best to buy us out this Christmas. But we simply wouldn't be bought out. As fast as the stream of gifts went out another stream of merchandise flowed into the store.

And now—now, the day before Christmas, with the greatest volume of merchandise ever taken out of the store in one month already in people's homes or on its way.

Now—this minute—we have more than 12 million dollars of merchandise on hand, so that no one may be forgotten this Christmas—even though we remember the lonely ones on the last day and the last hour before the Christmas clock strikes.

Who is forgotten?

We shall be here Friday—the day after Christmas; and the day after the feast days as they come along. We shall always have our stocks as complete as we can make them. Wanamaker service is Wanamaker service every day—the best we can offer.

But the memory of this Christmas of the happiness of this Christmas,

